

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention is directed to methods for extending the duration of the therapeutic effect of a botulinum toxin in an animal. The methods involve the administration of a botulinum toxin, preferably botulinum toxin A, to treat a condition or disorder, and administration of an inhibitor of the protein tyrosine kinase pathway to an animal, such as a mammal, in particular a human, in an amount sufficient to extend the duration of the therapeutic effect of a botulinum toxin. The inhibitor of the protein tyrosine kinase pathway is preferably genistein or an analogue or prodrug thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing.